The excitement centred round the vote of Florids, and its pigmy reoresentation in the electoral college was responsible for more turmoil and clamor in the aircets of New York than the vote of the great Empire State itself. It was deemed the key of the Presidential election, and everybody scanned the returns from it. But to what purpose? They solved no problem, drew nothing out of the region of miss and doubt. They were republican, and Hayes was elected by a majority of one; they were demorratic, and Tilden was President of the United States with turce more votes to his credit than were necessary to his election. It was the old story of taking your choice. Then came a question as to whether Oregon had gone republican, and it was answered by the sileged defection of North Carolina from the democrats, and then came the counter statement that South Carolina was lost to the republicans. And all through the day the eager partisans gleaned all the indings, and weighed and sitted them, and yet found so sate haven in which they might anchor their conrictions.

From an early hour in the morning the citizens has ened down town, and of course their objective points were the newspaper offices, to learn there how the sampaign had ended.

Tweed and the Franklin frigate were forgotten. Between twelve and two o'clock the excitement was so great that traffic on Broadway was stopped—the front of St. Paul's church, the front of the Astor House, and every available point giving a view bearing on the HSEALD bulletin board were occupied. The whole scene was totally unprecedented. A HERALD reporter saunlared out early and went pretty fully over the city. He went to every prominent place where politicians most do congregate and he found the flercest kind of

controversies prevailing.
"It they count out Tilden," said one man, in front of a builetin at the Western Union office, "there'll be

oodsned."
"Yes," said an enthusiastic Haves man in response. "and if they attempt to count in Tilden there'll be a bloodier row." The sentiment of both sides at that particular moment was extremely sanguinary; but

othing was said of Tweed.
"Victory" was the word embiazoned on the Times
ulletin, and republicans lingered in front of it for hours, and there were many poor devils of the Post Office and Cusiom House drawing their bread and but-

office and Custom House drawing their bread and butter from Uncle Sam who hoped the word "Victory" meant a continuation of their income.

But there was nothing said of Boss Twied.

And then there was much queer talk in the crowds, and foolish democrats and equally foolish republicans binised at resorting to arms it Louisians was to be counted in or out. There were many insane threats made—threats of pulling down the pillars of our government, but, thank Heaven! there was a better feeling in the masses. The masses, as the Herald Preporter, whose business it was to find out how their aggregate sentiment inclined, found that they were for law and order, and whether Haves or Tilden be elected they are satisfied to ablie by the result.

Not a word about Tweed all this time.

And now as the returns become more salient and definite, and as it becomes evident that Tilden is plected, it appears that the republicans acquiesce and that we are to have, as in Monroe's time, an era of yood feeling.

senate, and as it becomes evident that Thien is elected, it appears that the republicans acquiesce and that we are to have, as in Monroe's time, an era of good feeling.

But nobody mentions Boss Tweed.

"Bad luck to their returns!" exclaimed an enthusisable Irishman. "I'd as soon have one as the other, and rather." Another of the same nationality cried out, as he stood looking at the bulletin in front of the Times effice, "Oh! they're fixin' 'em nicely. They have it now agin the democrats and its all for the republicans; but these politicians is a curious set, and there is nothin' bates the art o' man, barrin' the bees. The truth of the matter is that this is a fight of the Yankee agin the Irishman, an' the Irishman bates the Yankee agin the Irishman, an' the Irishman bates the Yankee, and where the hell would ould Tiden be only for the Irish?"

Not a word said about Boss Tweed.

"If Tiden," said a republican, on the steps of the St. James Hotel, "thinks he can work himself in by throwing out the vote of Louishna, as his democratic House of Representatives may attempt to do, he is tearfully mistaken. I tell you, sir, we shall have war to the knife before these damned rebels get possession of this government again."

Not a word on any side about Boss Tweed.

In Wall and Broad streets, and in fact all the centres of financial and mercantile business, nothing but the election returns from Florida, South Carolina and Louishans were discussed.

No montion anywhere of him who once might have had something to say about Presidents.—Boss Tweed. The great wide area in Iront of the Tribune, Sus and Times offices was filled all the day long by a multitude who alternately cheered, and howled, and hissead, according to the character of the despatches. In front the Mari and Evening Erpress offices large numbers assembled, but the Keening Telegram, No. 2 Ann street, carried of the palm of the popular favor. The Telegram was sought for everywhere, and its enterprise made a big popular impression. Still there was nothing heard o

Tweed.

in the night some enthusiastic individual, overcome with stimulants and the news of a election, made a speech to the crowd auring him in front of the Hrand office. They are the stimulation of the Hrand office. rounding aim in front of the HEALD office. They alternately observed him and battered his hat down over his eyes, but he kept on undismayed. Cries of "Hiro a hail!" "Stand on your bead!" and "Run for office!" seemed to have no effect on him, and he was only shut slf by main force, the crowd rushing in on him and almost separating him from his garments.

ON THE CARS AND PERRIES.

The tremendous excitement, suspense and doubt soncerning the result of Tuesday's election was no where more abundantly illustrated than on the street sars and the ferryboats. From early in the morning till late in the evening about every second passenger beid in his hand a copy of some one of the editions of the different journais. All the afternoon the several ns of the Evening Telegram were eagerly bough up from the omnipresent newsboys, the despatches read, and, as they betokened news favorable to one side or the other, the feeling among the great part of the early evening bours, while the great mass of the bust ness people were proceeding to their respective homes, the discussion on the cars between the Hayes and Tilden men waxed very strong and sometimes very flerce. The Tilden men with almost one accord claimed that if the election of Hayes was by any means assured it was the result of gross frauds in the State of Lou-isiana and South Carolina. Many of these Tilden men stated boldly that if such was proved to be the fact the people would not submit quietly, but would rise it rebellion against it. An American friend was explain rebellion against it. An American friend was explaining to an excited Teuton the state of the vote as was then reported, and told him that the republicans expected to carry the election by counting Hayes in the three Southern States of South Carolina, Louisiana and florida. The Teuton, after revolving this statement in his mind for some time, said;—"Vot dey cound him oud and make Hayes elect by von wete. I dell you we dond have no such dam dricks as dot; we dond stand it, eh?" This gen tieman kept repeating this sentiment while the car was proceeding several blocks, and seemed quite satisfied in his own mind that his German friends would not stand such a turn of affairs. Among other persons with whom discussion was high were a number of young cirks who had lavested a good deal of their capital in the pool rooms. In these the watchful eye with which they read the different despatches was particularly noticeable. The Tilden men were loath to believe that they had lost their money after feeling so confident on fuestay night. Some of them argued that these conflicting statements were nothing but the work of the heavy betting men on Hayes who wished to "hedge," and were now offering heavy bets on Tilden and were willing to sell out their own Irignos if they saw any chance of getting their money back. The Hayes betters merely listened to this talk quietly and smiled sarcastically, but did not seem particularly anxious to invest much more money on their favorite. A few excited young men who were standing on the back of a Broadway car talked very loud about being ready to go right up to the pool rooms to take all the bets they could get on Tilden. One gentleman, seemingly as democratic politician, offeredite give them two to one on Tilden there and then. The excited young men who were standing on the back of a Broadway car talked very loud about being ready to go right up to the pool rooms to take all the bets they could get on Tilden on the confliction of the popular way car talked very loud about a pont them more the ing to an excited Teuton the state of the vote as was then reported, and told him that the republicans ex-

vote. "Why," said one genticman, "I will name six States that will give more majority than all the States claimed by the republicana."

On the Brooklyn sand Williamsburg, Jersey and Roboken forryboats the excitement was the same as on the cars, though on the boats the talk was more pronounced, as the passengers gathered in knots love or at on the boats during the latter part of the evening. As on the cars, nearly every man had a copy of the last edition of the papers, particularly of the Escuting Telegram. Between five and seven in the evening, when the great mass of the working population are crossing the North and East rivers the excitement was very intense. As one passed from end joint of the ferryboat he heard nothing from one side to the other but such expressions as "Hayes," "Tilden," "Florida," "South Carolina, "counted in," "They dare not do it," "Riected by one vote," ke. "In the words of John Keily," ejaculated one excited individuals. "My God is it possible?" In some parts of the boats crowds would be gathered around certain individuals—Southern men generally—who claimed to know the doubtful States thoroughly, and their opinions would be listened to with avidity and their constriction of the despatches as read from the papers taken as correct and decisive according as the sympathies of the crowd lenned toward one or the other candidate. But, and all the discussion, nothing seemed certain, and the crowds appeared anxions as soon as the boats touched the slip to get to their respective homes, that

after taking a little rest and their evening meal, after the excitement of the day, they might again saily forth to watch and wait inroughout the long night hours for later news from the disputed Sintes. When the agony is over and the election is decided one way or the other the sense of relief among the misses of the people will be great indeed, if the expression of the most of them on the subject is any criterion. Even the supporters of Hayes yesterday seemed to be heartily sick of reading the conditioning despatches all day, and hoped that the dawning of to-day's sun would settle the question once for all.

PROMINENT POLITICIANS' VIEWS.

Ex-Congressman Meade, in the early afternoon, when the report was circulated on what at that time seemed to be the official authority of the Republican National Committee, that Florida had gone republican, and:—

"If the election of Mr. Tilden depends upon the vote of that State I think that there will be trouble. There is suspicion of fraud in , the public mind as to that State, and for the welfare of the country I hope most sincerely that the State has not been carried by traud by either party if its vote should be necessary to decide the election." Later in the day, when it was re-ported that Florida had goue democratic and that its vote secured the election of Mr. Thiden and that Louisiana had also gone ported that Florida had gone democratic and that its vote secured the election of Mr. Theen and that Louisians had also gone democratic beyond a doubt, he said, "I am, of course, as a democrat, delighted at the result. In my epision, it would have been a very scrious matter it the election was decided by the vote of any one State where there was suspicion of downright fraud. In my opinion, the election of the democratic candidates will give an impetus to business and confidence to the people at large. If it is a lact, as now seems probable that Mr. Triden is elected, we will, in-deed, have a united country. We have had too much sectional sirrie since the war. Mr. Triden will, in my opinion, inaugurate a thorough reform in the administration of the General Government. His election shows that the people have at last been thoroughly aroused to the dangers that thrastened the very existence of our republican form of government. The American people are a very patient people. They submit to a great deal of wrong, but the result of the election shows that they connot be imposed upon by false pictures. The war was ended in 1865; this fact the republicans did not seem to understand. The election of the democratic candidates, in my opinion, will prove a blessing to the entire country."

Edward Donnelly, the treasurer of Tammany Hall, was in no wise alarmed when the republicans were shouting in the neighborhood of the Tammany Hall building in the alternoon, when they thought that Unele Samuel had been defeated. "Why," said he, "Mr. Triden will be elected beyond all doubt. All this talk about Florida having gone republican is sheer non-sense. If they should attempt to carry it by fraud and the result of the vote of that State is necessary to decide the election, it the people rose up in arms to put the republicans out of power it would, in my opinion, be justifiable. A fair defeat in a great national issue like this is one thing; a defeat by iraud would be an unpardonable crime. I believe that the good sense of the America

GOVERNOR TILDEN'S MOVEMENTS YESTERDAY. Governor Tilden was again the centre of great increst yesterday. You could not pass his residence in Gramerey park at any time during the day without seeing a coupé or two standing there, and a growd of people waiting to catch a glimpse of the probable next President of the United States. All day long there was a stream of visitors at his house, most of them distinguished democrats. They were from all parts of the country, and came to assure him that "it was all right." The feeling among the democrats throughout the city ran high. They declared that Mr. Tilden was about to be cheated of his just due, and that it was a about to be chested or mis just due, and that it was great shame that after he had been legally elected he should be thus counted out. Some of these people in their intense indignation called upon Governor Tilden at his residence to shake his hand, and to assure him, in impassioned tones of earnestness, that they were with him, and that they would stand by him now and forever.

THIS STREAM OF VISITORS THIS STREAM OF VISITORS

THIS STREAM OF VISITORS

assumed the proportions of a rand outpouring of the people. A ragged, honest looking laborer was admitted early in the day, and, shaking Governor Tilden's hands, he said, "Mr. President, don't you mind what they say about Hayes being elected; the people are with you, and will see that you are not cheated out of your rights." 'Soon after, and while the writer was present, Congressman Willis called, in company with ex-Senator Gwin. Mr. Willis shook the Governor's hand with an impetuous caraestness which left a painful impression upon Mr. Tilden's face, and said, "Governor, I tell you that you are elected President, and we shall have you for President. The time has not yet come when beyonets and fraud can nullify the will of the people. We shall inaugurate you President on the 5th of March, 1877, as sure as the sun will rise," calm, passionless face in which the keenest physiog. nomist would not have read the emotions which these protestations of party fidelity and party loyalty awakened in bim. But this much may be said—the Governor is by nature a man of cold, deliberate tem perment and very little awayed by feeling or passion.

There is only this difference between the two. Presi-tent Tilden is a man who has from his early youth been

There is only this difference between the two. President Tilden is a man who has from his early youth been thrown into continual contact with politicians, and he is to-day probably one of the most accomplished and astute politicians of the day. Hence he is far less conding and more districted than General Grant, who had, before he became President, comparatively little experience in the political world. You can see that as Governor Tilden stands there in his palatist home, listening with that motionless, utterly unimpressionable countenance to the enthusiastic effusions and protestations of these Joyal soldiers of the party, that he takes their words with a little grain of allowance, that he knows all the time that many of these politicians are as much actuated by a selfish desire to stand well with the next dispenser of national patronage as by a purely patrictic impulse to see the rightfully elected President take the chair to which the people have summoned him.

Governor Tilden presents a unique picture as he stands there in his magnificent home listening to the effusive outpourings of his enthusiastic followers. He is a man whose medest, unobtrusive personality is in singular contrast with the worship which he receives from men who tower above him in stature, and whose dress and manners are so inflictly more presentious and assertive than his. There stands the unpretentious man—Mr. Tilden looks smaller than he reality is by reason of his stooping carriage—with his small, amooth, boylsh, round head bent, with that sleepy drop in the left eyelid which is undoubtedly caused, at least partially, by ptosis, with his smooth and his small, delicate, utterly unobtrusive features, dressed with a planness which the petitest clerk of a fashionable dry goods store would despise—there stands this man, apparently so weak, so mid, so sell-less, so uncombative, and yet around him crowd the colossal Gwin, the burly Willis, the statuesque Wood, the pompous Ward, the majestic Wickham, the great generals. Tilden's lace, howeve

the pompous Ward, the majestic Wickham, the great and pretentious men of the party, and bow before the modest, quiet little man with the cold, passionless, sagacious face.

TREMINDS ONE OF LITTLE NAPOLEON receiving the homage of Soult, Bernadotte, Murat and all his great generals. Titden's face, however, has none of the wonderful imperiousness of Napoleon—it is one of the most unobtrusive, gentle, harmicas faces you could pick out in a crowd. His clear blue eyes are somewhat paied by age; his complexion, though the wear of study and mental labor, and the wrinkles round his eyes deepen the impression of a character formed by a severe strain of intellectual activity during a busy life. The pleasantest part of Mr. Tilden's face, as he stands there intening to his friends, is his mouth—a pleasant, amail mouth, utterly wanting in sensual warmto, but indicative of much decision and firmness. The mose, too, which is small, thin, but wift ha incitination too buge at the end, is firmly and clearly drawn, and the expression of the entire face has more of this character of firmness than of anything clea. It has been said that towernor Tiden's individuality is all-absorbing in all his relations of life, that he towers over all his associates and advisers, and shapes his policy to auth himself and nobody else. There is certainly no indication of this in his appearance, which is that of a man who cares but little lor self. Tosterday Mr. Tilden was, in addition, rather in a mood of abstraction. It is naturally somewhat thresome for a man who stands

ON THE VERY MEINK OF THE PRESIDENCY, within an inch of the great ambition of an arduous life, and also within an inco at the same time of ruinous defeat, to have to entertain an increasing stream of visitors—many of them entire strangers into the bargain—whose main object is to have a good stare at him and to shake his already aching had. While instends to have to entertain an increasing stream of visitors—many of them entire strangers into the bargain—whose main object is to have

Wednesday morning, when his election was regarded as boyond all doubt.

Wednesday morning, when his election was regarded as beyond all doubt.

GOVERNOR TILORN'S RESIDENCE.

GOVERNOR TILORN'S RESIDE

at the romping little darlings of the irch for whom this preity bit of green, with its life-giving endowment of tresh air, is ostrictly set apart. Gramercy Park is

ACOLD, Lifalisss Locality.

It like a hidden corner of New York. You might live here for years without being aware of its presence. Some malicious gri said the other day:—"life live such a place as a sood, indifferent oid backelor would like to live in." But this a probably too severe a judgment upon Gramercy Park; for beside containing Governor Hiden, who is undesthedly to-day by far the most cumient member of the backelor fractioning. Gramercy Park is not noted for being a settlement of old backelora. But whe could imagine a jobly young man about town living in Gramercy Park in overwhelming propriety and ataideess. Who would dare to return from a midnight ball or rout to Gramercy Park and disturb its peaceful and virtuous gicepers with the rumbing of a carriage or the load fareweil partings of a party of jobly and champane inspired irlends? No, let us all be thankful that Governor Hiden wells in this highly proper, moral and virtuous locality, and is not explosed to the temptations of Filth avenue gayety or Madison square poliny. THE CHARACTERISTIC REASE PLATE.

But to return to Mr. Hiden's house. Com in from Fourth avenue, and walking along Twentient street, you naturally notice a row of wide, handsome, imposing broad stone house, with extensive bay windows, which add to their precinious appearance. The irrat of these is the house of Governor Filden. Even at us threshold you meet the evidences of his practical, precise bent of mind. From a large shining brase plate on the handsomely carried door, the name Samuel J. Tilden stares you broadly in the face. Mr. Tilden's neighbor's are too exclusive to thus display their names, but he is too exact, too particular to mislead his fellow citizens who are in search of him, and with that sense of order and completeness, which is innate in him, he is careful not to leave his house without the seignation of

with the simplicity of the furniture. The woodwork is very one, not only in the parlor but about the whole house.

Back of the parlor is a middle room, which is used ally not open, and then we come upon the dining room in the rear, which is very spacious, extending, as it does, the whole width of the house. Here Governor Tilden entertains nearly every day a party of his friends at dinner. Governor Tilden still adheres to the old-lashisned custom of dining in the middle of the day and taxing a simple "tea" in the evening for supper. In the southeast corner of this room there is now a tolgraphic apparatus, and here the Governor may be seen all day receiving the very latest information from Mr. Hewit and Colonel Pelion, at the Everett House committee rooms, with which Governor Tilden stands thus in instantaneous and easy communication. While one of the Governor's personal secretaries—generally Mr. Smith—operates the instrument the Governor stands patiently by or paces the floor until the result is announced.

THE MISATERS OF THE HOUSE.

Upstairs are the Governor's study, his bedroom, and also Colonel Pelion's apartments and those of his mother, Mrs. Pelton, the Governor's sister, a very annable lady, well known in New York society, who precides over the Governor's mansion, and who will also be the mistress of the White House when Governor Tilden's its, after all, not a thorough back-olor's establishment. His numerous relatives, who often visit him and his sister, expisin the fact that often when the writer has been there he has heard the merry sound of children's laughter and play. The Governor himself is fond of company, and nearly all the distinguished democratic politicians of the day have drank his rare Johannisberger (on which he greatly prides himself as a real wine-consoissur) at his hospitable board. Governor Tilden's wine cellar is truly famous, and contains some of the farest and cholocst old brands of wine-particularly Rhino wines—to be found in the country.

Mr. Tilden's movements yesterday may be very

choicest old brands of wine—particularly Rhine wines—to be found in the country.

Mr. Tilden's movements yesterday may be very briefly described. He remained at his house all day, except when he took a three-hour drive through the Park and on the Harlem road. He started at about naif-past one o'clock in the afternoon and returned about haif-past four. The Governor, who was assumpanted by Secretary Bigelow, handled the reins himself, and his elegant T-cart and spanking team of bays created a speral sensation. During the course of his brisk drive the Governor was recognized by a great many people, who doffed their haifs, hurrshed and generally expressed their enthususm for the leader of their party. Governor Tilden returned the insulutations of the crowd. This drive as a time when others who were scarcely personally interested in the result of the contest were crowding round the bulletin boards of the newspaper offices with feverish abitety was thoroughly characteristic of the Governor. He was evidently not excited at all. The news of his final and conclusive vitcory or defeat might come in while he was out driving, but, no matter, he was determined to get the fresh air so necessary to his health after the close confinement at his house and the democratic committee rooms during the last three days. The drive, the bracing sir and the healthful exercise seeme: to refresh the Governor greatly, and he returned to his house in the eyaning and stepped to the telegraph 'instruments to learn if there was more definite news about the doubtful States When he saw that there was not he gave no expressions of particular disappointment, and later he conversed chearfully upon the prospects of his election. The Governor was by no means.

SANGUNE AS TO THE RESULT, and although his friends loudly desiare that they will not suffer him "to be conucted out," the Governor, from his quiet manner, does not evidently repard such a contingency as entirely impossible. Last evening the scitement and hubbob at the Tilden mansion gave way to

DEMOCRATIC HEADQUARTERS.

Early yesterday morning the democratic headquarters were besieged by a throng of politicians anxious for definite information in regard to the perplexing situation. The rooms of the committee were filled with prominent leaders who hopefully awaited news from Florida, South Carolina and Louisiana. Mr. Hewitt received the despatches, and they were read first to the gentlemen in both rooms of the committee, and then to the crowd outside the botel. Everything was devoured with eager interest, though the infrequency of authentic despatches was somewhat depressing Soon after noon the crowd outside the hotel began to increase, and at six o'clock a targe force of police be-came requisite to clear the sidewalks and the lobbies of the hotel. While waiting for information from the scene of the all-absorbing contest, every point of the situation was esgerly discussed. Very little scene of the all-absorbing contest, every point of the situation was eagerly discussed. Very little definite news was obtained during the day; but such reports as came were considered flattering to the democratic hopes. At about hall-past nine o'clock at night, however, news of an empuatically cheering nature was received from hall-past nine o'clock at night, however, news of an empuatically cheering nature was received from the lambarance of the summary of the server of the summary of the first favorable returns were received on Tuesday night, in the committee rooms and on the sirest in front of the hotel tumplisques cheering continued for several minutes. It was believed that both North Carolina and Louisman were sure for Tilden, and Hayes' defeat was, therefore, inevitable. The care-oppressed appearance of the headquarters gave way to a smilling aspect of victory, and the faith in democratic success was completely restored.

Mr. Magone was absent to the Centennial during the day, having been called to Philadelphia; but he returned to the committee during the day and evening.—

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 9, 1576.

Returns from the coast withheld for fraudulent ourposes. Hampton's majority must be about 3,000, kvery reason to believe that Tilden is within 500 of Hampton.

KET WEST, Fla., Nov. 2, 1878.

Tilden, 987: Haves, 993. Fiorida, mostly estimated

Tilden, 987; Hayes, 985. Fiorida, mostly services.

by a democrat, gives 1,720 majority for Tilden at low-est possible figures.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 9, 1876.

Latest from South Carolina from private source claim State for Tilden by \$50 majority.

Hampton carried State by 1,700 to 1,900 majority.

Presidential vote even closer, but democratic committee are confident of small majority. Majority of legislature democratic on joint ballot.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 9, 1876.

islature democratic on joint ballot.

New ORLEANS, Nov. 9, 1876.

To W. T. PELTON:—
Returns from polling places show 13,700 majority for Tilden. The purpose is proclaimed to reverse these majorities. Would it not be well to send several men here who possess confidence of the nation?

R. L. GIBSON.

Are watching vote. I think we have carried South Carolina for Tilden and Hampton by about 3,000 majority. Negroes are now threatening another riot.

Another despatch said:—

"No doubt about Florids having goue democratic; but I learn and know that republicans are telegraphing for troops, no doubt to assist in counting us out."
The following despatch to the Democratic, National Committee was received from Tellahassee:—

"Steerns telegraphs to Chandler that the State is undoubtedly republican, but he will need all the troops he can get to protect him. The State is undoubtedly democratic by 1,500 majority."

AT LIBERTY STREET HEADQUARTERS.

The rooms of the National Democratic Committee of Laberty street were completely packed all day yester day. At times the crowd was so great that the tele-graph boys could not push their way through to the private office. The assembly was a mixed one, but their enthusiasm was a unit when the telegrams of read by Mr. Dickinson at about eleven o'clock. It announced that Mr. Tilden would have 3,000 majority in Florida The announcement was received by the crowd with great delight, and three hearty cheers and a tiger were given for Tilden About noon another despatch was received from Florida stating that all the returns from the republi can counties were at hand, and showed diminishe majorities. The democrats were 600 ahead with two counties to hear from. The estimated majority for Tilden would be from 600 to 1,500. This desputen wa vociferously applauded, and the crowd at the street work whether the cheers and mode oid faboury. These there was a long want. Several telegraph boy a charged to receive with messages, add, and the created to the control of door re-echoed the cheers and made old Liberty stree shake with their manifestations of delight. Then there was a long wait. Several telegraph boys en-

Once in the committee rooms about the scene Once in the committee rooms about the scene of the night before met your eyes. There seemed to be about the same excited throng, and they, judging by the occasional cheers, had the same amount of enthusiastic conviction in the success of the about the same excited throng, and they, judging by the occasional cheers, had the same amount of enthusiastic conviction in the success of the party. Governor McCormick, the secretary of the National Committee, who is one of the Commissioners of the Centennial Exhibition, had gone to Philadelphia. The Hon. Zach Chandler, chairman of the committee, was suffering from a severe cold, and was compelled to remain in his private apartments in the hotel during the greater part of the day. The private room of the committee was closed to the public during the evening, but the other rooms were open to all who could get in. General Dauiel E. Sickles was in charge of the inner room and prompuly builted each important despaten as it arrived.

Mr. Chandler's countenance was smiling, and it was evident that he had a strong belief in something. His usual good nature seemed to be increased tenield, jog whenever he appeared he was at the mercy of any one who chose to buttonhole him. He had not the least doubt in the world that Hayes was elected, and the genume satisfaction expressed in his face showed that he spotch his open convictions.

General Sickles performed his duties with an affability that was successful in putting every one that approached him in a good humor.

The excitement over the closeness of the election was freely discussed. In the outside rooms it was thought that in case of Eaves' election the democratic party might want to make a fusa. Of course the members of the committee did not acknowledge that they apprehended any such trouble, but the following remark in that connection, made by a prominent republican, was significant:—'If Governor Tilden is honestly elected be will be ipangurated, and if Governor Hayes is honestly elected we will see that he is inaugurated."

Naid one excited gentleman:—'Magone and Hewitt have gone to Florida with a barrel of money. Who has been hopelessly destroyed by the Hayes and Tilden campaign.

The headquarters of the Veterans National Committee, Colonel Drake De Kay, Secretary,

PORTLAND, Oregon.

PORTLARD, Oregon.

2. CRANDLER:—
Have no fears for Oregon; it is absolutely certain for Hayes and Wheeler. Our majorities are at least 1,000. Every precaution has been taken from the first against fraud. Democrats concede the election has been fair, and admit publicly that we have the State by at least 500 majority.

JOHN H. MITCHRLL, United States Senator.
The following despatches were received from Governor Keitogg, of Louisanas:—
"The vote of New Orleans all counted, except two wards; democratic majority, 7,600. Wards to hear from will increase majority to nearly 1,000, a gain of 6,000 republican over vote of 1874. Official despatches from Fourth Congressional district elect smith, republican, by large majority. Hassier parish, gives over 1,000 republican majority; a heavy republican gain. De Soto parish, estimated by republicans to give 1,000 democrate majority, is a close that republican parish ticket is reported elected. Rapides and Natchitoches parishes give large republican gains. Our majority in Red River parish is increased to 850. Barnwell, republican, probably elected to Congress. There is no unfavorable news from any part of the State,

resterday. The outside public—the lookers-on in Gotham and occasional spectators—were abundant, looking wistfully at the Stock Exchange and the Gold Room, studying the exteriors as though the portain hid not only the mysteries of finance, but of politics. There is a vast difference in Wall, Broad and New streets, according to the weather. Bright sunshine and the baimy air of an early November day has much to do with the denizers of New York's financial neighborhood. So it was yesterday, and as soon as, the business began in the Stock Board there were anxious inquiries for political news, and an uninitiated person would have naturally wondered whether the election of Tilden or Hayes was

the anchor to which the speculators and their brokers

"Weil, what of it? Do you give it up?" was the usual inquiry, in most cases good humoredly, and in some instances sarcastically, when the speaker had been figuring over the results and attempted to decide the question which side had the better right or reason to claim the doubtful States. The forenoon was quiet—nothing startling in the Board or out of it. Gold resisted every serious attempt to run the price of the precious metal up "extras" announcing the election of Governor Hayes, caused a ripple of excitement after twelve o'clock and before the second call of stocks. Taking New street as

of the other side. There will be a better tone to business after it is all over, which ever way the scale may turn."

An hour after bank closing there was little in Wall street to show that any question of national or financial importance had been agitated, and coupés, rapidly diven, were blocking the way toward Broadway with passengers bound to the clobs or committee rooms for crumbs of comfort or bits of wisdom.

The belief that Tilden, after all, had failed to carry the democratic colors to the front caused renewed ex-citement yesterday at the pool rooms, and by ten o'clock Johnson's and Morrissey's were crow Possibly more interested througs never gathered in those betting centres. Upon the faces of scores were the wrinkles of anxiety, while others beamed with a con-fidence that was particularly striking. The latter, as a whole, were the adherents of the republican party, and the words of encouragement that had reached them, showing a possible victory for Hayes, made them new men. Nothing was too good for their friends, and lots of pleasant cheer and a vast deal of talk started in with the opening sales of the morning. The jolly Tildenities of the day before had toned their enthusiasm to a point that was far from uproarious, but one and all "kept the flag nailed to the mast" and refused to entertain a single story that did not point to a democratic triumph. Considerable morriment was produced by the opinions and expressions of a lew of the spectators. Some couldn't understand the announcement that the struggle had been close, while others were sure that "fraud" and "corruption" existed in every State that had not cast its electoral vote for their favorite candi date. Argument and explanation with such was time thrown away. As the morning wore on the appear ance of the assemblage somewhat changed. The ele-ment that looked as if it was identified with mercantile pursuits gave way to the faces that can always be picked out in a pool room. There were the veterat picked out in a pool room. There were the veteran betters, and among them were many politicians who were frightened or picased, as it may be, with the doubtial character of the issue. At noon the crowds thinned out considerably and breathing space was obtainable without risking clothes in the jam and crust. Still the business went on steadily, and the money flowed into the "boxes" that were never knows to be luik The incoming and outgoing streams increased in numbers between two and three o'clock, and up to six o'clock there was no dimunition in either or the motley and theterogenous nature of the gatherings. It was the same at both rooms.

A great variety of changes were crowded in these hours of betting. Still confident of victory the Tilden faction settled the honor of favoritism beyond all dispute by giving odds in some instances of 5 to 1. This at Morrissoy's; but at Johnson's the republican standard bearer had assumed proporitions that seemed colosis in comparison with the figures that closed the accounts of Wednesday night. A few pools with Tilden at 2 to 1 only over Hayes were booked, when there was a stoady advance, distil the latter brought even money. This seemed an enigma beyond the possibility of explanation to the backers of Tildes. Yet the astonishment of the latter at the condition of affairs had little or no effect on the layes upvers, who stuck gamely to even money, and finally so reversed their tactics that they lored the business and made him the favorite. A sum with Hayes as the choice at quite long odds found its way into roomy Johnson's box that would prove very comforting to many of the unsuccessful reformers in the late cleaned. betters, and among them were many politicians who

gams in the South would be read, and these crumbs or comfort were received with cheers that came from sound-lunged men wishing to emphatically express gratitude for the picasant news. Upon the recept of auch there was a falling back of she Hayes buyers to their old figures, until finally they seemed to feel that it was asking too big a question of the republican party to carry their man to victory, and so Tilden.

Republican majorities are heavier and democratic majorities lighter than we estimated."

"The returns from remote parishes are even better than we expected; have no doubt as far as Louisians is concerned."

The following important despatch was received by the National Republican Committee from Governor M. S. Stearns, of Florida.—

"There is no doubt of our majority if we can secure an honest canvass. Indications are that violence is to be resorted to to prevent any returns from remote points in the interior. A special train leaving here last hight for Chattahooche to collect the returns from western counties was Ku-Kluxed weat of Tallanasses, and the train thrown from the track, which had been torn up and blockaded in several places."

LATER.

No furthers disturbances in that State, Returns coming in slowly.

WALL STREET.

The influences which control the pockets of men are various, and no better evidence of this need be desired than the general temper of Wall street and its people yesterday. The outside public—the lookers-on is Gotham and occasional spectators—were abundant, looking wastully at the Stock Exchange and the Gold Room, studying the exteriors as though the portials hid not only the mysteries of finance, but of politics.

There is a vast difference in Wall, Broad and New streets, according to the weather. Bright sunshine and the balmy air of an early November day has much

	the numerous nucluations.	
	THE GENERAL RESULT.	100
	Sold in the Morning.	
	Tilden \$50 50 70 60 100	100
	Hayes 30 50 60 45 74	72
	Sold at Noon	
	Hayes\$200 50 50 65	225
	Day water the state of the stat	180
	Tilden 200 42 38 50	
		50
	Illiden	2)
	Sold in the Early Evening.	50
	Tillett	
		23
	Sold Later in the Evening.	1 500
	Tilden \$35 25 33 25 .37	34
	Hayes 25 13 25 16 25	27
	THE RESULT IN NEW YORK.	- story
	Tilden with 35,000 majority\$50	50
	Under 35,000 20	10
	Tilden with 38,000 majority	74
	Under 38,000	100
	THE RESULT IN NEW JERSEY	
	Tilden with 11,000 majority	. \$50
	Under 11,000	50
ŝ	THE REAULT IN INDIANA.	
	Tilden with 10,000 majority	205
	Triden with 10,000 majority	05
	Under 10,000	
	THE RESULT IN OHIO.	50
	Hayes with 15,000 majority	49
	Under 15,000 47	40
	THE RESULT IN OTHER STATES.	11/11/11
	That Tilden curries Louisiana, Florida, North	
	tarelina and South Carolina	. \$29
	That he dore not	. 100
	BROOKLYN.	

THE EXCITEMENT IN BROOKLYN.

The uncertainty with regard to the result of the Presidential election yesterday forenoon produced widespread excitement throughout the city of Brooklyn. Not, perhaps, since the early spring of 1861—that memorable year in the annals of the country's history—has popular feeling been so thoroughly aroused as it was while the chances for victory or defeat hung upon the verdict of the smalles aroused as it was while the chances for victory or defeat hung upon the verdict of the smallet and doubtful States. Many men were heard to exclaim that the republican office-holders had "fixed up the vote" in order to give their champion the election. A few republicans, basing their judgment upon the tabular statements in the morning papers confidentially admitted that "it did look suspicious." The more excitable and less judicious of the Tiden adherents gave vent to their feeling in unineasured and denunciatory terms of the administration, and contonded that it any attempt was made to transducently count the votes given for their party in the South to the republicans, nothing short of open rebellon could come of it. Other citizens ridiculed this belligerent view of the situation and asserted that these reports were given out to the country by the republican State committees for the purpose of allowing their friends to "hedge on their bets," by putting money out on Tilden. One of the local papers placed at the head of its columns the incondistry heading, "The rebel shout dying out" and claimed, upon the authority of Zach Chandler, that Tilden had been defeated. "Extra" followed "evira," though there was resulty but little news contained in the columns of printed matter upon which either party agitators were very willing to take much relisance or to risk their money in betting. The headquarters of the general committees were we'll patronized by the people in charge were not in communication with any reliable source of information, and hierally knew nothing more than had appeared in the newspapers.

NEW JERSEY.

OBEAT UNEASINESS AND EXCITEMENT IN NEWARK-THE STATE SURE FOR TILDEN-THE LEGISLATURE DEMOCRATIC BY A BARE MAJORITY-THE CONGRESSMEN.

The greatest excitement prevailed all day yesterday in Newark and the surrounding country over the doubt as to who is elected President. All day long immenso crowds swarmed around the newspaper offices. They devoured each scrap of news that was bulletined. Nothing like the excitement which prevailed and still prevails has ever been seen in the city except during the civil war. In spite of the gravity of the occasion it was amusing to watch the movements of the crowds When a bit of news-no matter how meagre or undeck sive—was bulletined on the democratic office board loud huzzahs would go up for Tilden and Hendricks, and the republican crowd would rush to see what was up. Likewise, when a similar despatch would be builtined in front of the republican office the republicans would quiringly. So it was all day and is now while the HERALD representative is preparing his despatch.

Counties.
Atlantic...
Bergen...
Burington ...
Canden...
Cape May
Cumberlandt Hosea F. Madden Term Expir Hosea F. Madden.

George Dayton.

Caleb G. Rudgeway (gain).

William J. Seweit

Jonathan F. Leamipg.

J. Howard Willeus.

William H. Kirk.

Thomas B. Mathers.

Leon Abbett.

Jease N. Pedeock (gain).

LJohn H. Blackwell.

George C. Luddow (gain). Easex

by Middlesex George C Ludlow (gain).

T. Momouth Wm H Hendrickson

Morris John H. H. Hendrickson

Morris John S. Schults

Passaic Garret A. Hobart (gain)

Salem Charles R. Moore.

Somerset Charles R. Moore.

Sutsex Frank M Ward.

Usioh William J Magie.

Warren Wm Sideerthorn

Republicans (in Roman), 10; democrats (in stat)

11. Democratic majority, 1.

+Hold over. HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. HUNTERDOX. ATLANTIC Dist. _*Leonard H. Ashley.

Dist.

Dist.

1—Henry Britten.

2—John Hackett.

MRKERR.

1—H. N. Burroughs (gain).

2—Wm. S. Fard (gain).

3—John W. Powers (gain).

1—John Waderon (gain).

2—*Chaz. A. Campbell.

3—*David Z. Martin.

MOSNOTIS.

1—Jas. H. Leonard (gain).

MORRIS. 3-Samuel T. Murphy.

CAPE MAY.

William T. Stephens. MORRIS.

1—Abraham C. Van Duyna.

2—Cummins O. Cooper.

3—Cornelius P. Garrabrans 1—Isaac f. Nichois (gain).
2—*George W. Payne
2—*Albert D. Traphagen.
2—Edward D. Pierson (g.).
3—*Fraucis K. Howeli.
4—*8. V. C. Van Renseelaer.
5—Joseph H. Wighiman.
6—Gottfried Krueper (gain).
8—James Malene (gain).
9—James Malene (gain).
9—John S. Elwell (gain).
9—John S. Elwell (gain).
2—*Quinton Keasbey.
5—Sonk's at. 1—Caleb C. Pan 2—* Samuel

-George Grier. UNION. 2—* Thomas J. Harmon.

3—Harmaduke Tilden.

4—Alexander M. Harris.

5—Lowis A. Brigham.

6—James Stevens (gain).

7—* Rustolph Rabe.

8—Elijah T. Paxton (g'n).

8—Elijah T. Paxton (g'n).

8—Elijah T. Paxton (g'n).

1—Silas M. Dewill (gain).

1—Silas M. Dewill (gain).

2—* Elisa J. Mackey.

8—Lejetad.